FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 DECEMBER 1985

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio said an Iranian force that attempted to approach Iraqi positions in the central sector was forced to flee and an attempted air raid by two Iranian planes was thwarted by Iraqi air defenses. The communique also announced that Iraqi planes launched another raid on Khark Island, hit a "large maritime target" near the Iranian coast, and inflicted "massive losses" in further raids on Iranian ground positions. The communique claimed that "thousands" of Iranian troops were killed in the course of 791 combat missions by the Iraqi Air Force 7-11 December. Although IRNA reported that Iraqi planes raided the Iranian border town of Hoveyzeh 10 December, causing civilian casualties, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA denied the Iranian claim, asserting that the Iraqi raids were directed solely at military targets.

Jordanian-Syrian Talks

Jordan's King Husayn received visiting Syrian Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm, who conveyed greetings from President Hafiz al-Asad to Husayn and the Jordanian people, Damascus radio reported. Talks between the two sides focused on the importance of Arab solidarity against "the Zionist enemy," the regional situation, and issues of common interest, the radio said. The first round of official talks between Al-Kasm and the Jordanian prime minister covered ways to reinforce bilateral cooperation in various fields, according to Amman television.

Israel-Egypt: Tabah Talks

The head of the Israeli delegation expressed optimism after the first day of talks in Herzliyya, telling Jerusalem radio that progress was made on all issues. Before leaving Cairo for the talks, the head of the Egyptian delegation informed the Egyptian magazine *AKHIR SA'AH* that the two sides have agreed on some procedural details for an arbitration commission, MENA reported.

Lebanon

Following a meeting with Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt, Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri announced that he and Junblatt are "prepared to attend" cabinet meetings, Beirut radio reported, adding that Birri described the meetings as "vital to reviving the work" of the government. The clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio carried a PSP statement asking members not to carry arms in compliance with the West Beirut security plan, and Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the Amal Movement issued similar instructions to its gunmen in West Beirut and southern suburbs.

In a separate development, the two kidnapped doctors from the American University of Beirut Hospital were released 10 December, according to Beirut radio.

Polisario Congress

The 7-10 December Sixth Polisario Front Congress reiterated the front's willingness to negotiate with Morocco in an effort to implement the OAU and UN peace plan, APS reported. The agency also noted that the congress reelected Secretary General Mohammed Abdelaziz and the members of the Executive Committee.

OPEC

OPEC oil ministers revealed to Abu Dhabi's *AL-ITTIHAD* that the resolutions made at the Geneva meeting are meant to warn non-OPEC countries that a price war is "inevitable," according to WAKH.

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Karmal Addresses Kabul Party Meeting

LD110038 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari 1630 GMT 8 Dec 85

[Report with recorded excerpts of speech by Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council at 7 December meeting of Kabul City party activists at Kabul Polytechnic Institute]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots, as you are aware, the session of the party activists of Kabul City was held yesterday at the Kabul Polytechnic Institute in order to discuss the realization of decisions and resolutions of 16th PDPA Central Committee Plenum with the participation of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and President of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Abdul Zohur Razmju, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretary the of Kabul City party committee, presented the report of the Executive Bureau of the Kabul City party committee about the duties of Kabul City party committee for the implementation of the resolutions of 16th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee.

In the second part of the session Babrak Karmal was asked to honor the session with his learned and competent speech. Here we draw your attention to the speech.

[Begin recording] On behalf of the Politburo of our party — the PDPA, I am honored to take part in the session of the party activists of Kabul City party committee.

I think that we want, on the basis of defending the revolution, to determine and to perceive our major duty under the present conditions and circumstances. We should read and study a hundred times the announcement of the Revolutionary Council, the theses of the plenum. Each person must profoundly perceive and understand them and seriously implement them in practice. We must normalize the situation.

For this task [word indistinct] the immediate objective of each moment, every day, every hour every minute and every second must be to normalize the situation in the country most rapidly. This is the key to the solution to all the puzzles concerning the prosperity and wellbeing of toilers, and the solution of the issue surrounding Afghanistan in the present world of [word indistinct]. The international black reaction, which we call international imperialism, is our enemy.

The defender of humanity of human civilization and peace is the Soviet Union — the defender of peace, social progress, freedom and [word indistinct].

Our country is enjoying and will enjoy the selfless, fraternal and international assistance of the Soviet Union. [applause]

What is the major duty of our revolutionary party under the present circumstances? It is the organizational duty, to organize the people's revolutionary class struggle under the leadership of the revolutionary struggle, that is to say organization and leadership of the people's struggle. This duty has been allotted to the pioneer of the toiling people, that is to say our people, the PDPA, the party of the working class and all toilers of Afghanistan, who should consolidate the real sovereignty of the people throughout the country and to normalize the situation and to create a new democratic society. [end recording]

Babrak Karmal, the beloved leader of the people of Afghanistan, after a comprehensive and scientific analysis of the situation in the country and the heavy duties of the PDPA members under the present circumstances, said the following regarding the important and historic events that recently took place in the country:

[Begin recording] Dear comrades, three major situations took place in the country. [word indistinct] the national and democratic characteristic of the April revolution and its immediate duties under the present circumstances, the DRA Revolutionary Council statement, and the 16th Central Committee Plenum. They as a whole manifest political activities in the thoughts of the toilers. The party and government must and should hear in reality the powerful voice of our noble people.

The correct and critical report of the Executive Committee which was presented by Comrade Zohur Razmju, and the warm and patriotic talk of other comrades once again reveal that our party organization represents the capital of the country — this cradle of the revolution. It has undoubtedly earned the confidence of the PDPA Central Committee. [applause]

It should not be forgotten that the capital of a country, in particular the capital of a revolutionary country such as Afghanistan's Kabul, is the cause of honor and pride of all people of the country and this is so in every country of the world.

The Kabul City Party Committee has been accomplishing great work in safeguarding order and security and also in consolidating popular sovereignty. Remember the election days were the real festival our people.

The Party Central Committee, with the participation of Kabul citizens, attaches high value to the task of the consolidation of the Armed Forces and to the role of the party and youth organizations in defending the gains of the April Revolution.

The fact that the government plans in the economic field are being implementated is appreciated.

Measures will be taken to improve the living conditions of the toilers. Residences, national institutions, schools and cooperatives will be constructed; and the water problem of the citizens will be solved. However, we all know and realize that we are not yet able to provide the basic requirement of the people to their full satisfaction.

Tens of thousands of our proud compatriots, the fighters on the path of the revolution, are still living under difficult conditions. We can not accomplish all tasks at once. The difficult battle of our courageous people is continuing in the undeclared war by the reactionary forces of the region, imperialism and their allies, the counterrevolutionaries, the mercenary and servant bands. (?However) the difficulties and problems are serious and for-

midable; it is necessary for us to fight and work with patience and revolutionary perseverance, or according to the saying we should gird ourselves and forge ahead for the salvation of the toilers.

The fact that the people under such difficult conditions are living with unity, confidence and [words indistinct] is the source of pleasure for all of us.

The people are joining their beloved party; the iron ranks of the partisans are continously broadening. The number of the primary party organizations in Kabul broadly engaged in work is increasing.

Our party and our revolutionary people are fundamentally invincible and our success is imminent as the command of the evolution of our country's society, our homeland, world and history is such.[end recording]

Babrak Karmal, the beloved leader of the people of Afghanistan spoke about the immediate duties of PDPA members and further consolidation of order and discipline and added:

[Begin recording] The duties regarding the consolidation of the social pillars of the revolutionary sovereignty of the people require even more mass and organizational political work. We know that your party organizations have gathered work experience from various catagories of the people. This should be broadened and those methods that attract masses to work and revolutionary struggle and make the party closer to the people must be utilized.

The party activists, propagandists and our journalists should speak the language of the people themselves during both their sad and joyous occasions. Each word should make them believe in the victory of the revolution, make them to believe in the prosperity of themselves and their sons so that they see that the victory of the revolution in their own, their family's, and their sons' prosperity. This is the problem.

Dear comrades, a formidable duty is lying before you; a very big duty; but this great duty requires a great devotion, a great sacrifice, great power and energy. Do you have this?

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo is studying a [word indistinct] regarding the improvement of the activities of the revolutionary guards and the conditions of their services. It is commending the Kabul City party committee by presenting it with the party banner and honory commendation certificate of the PDPA Central Committee in appreciation of the great services of Kabul City's revolutionary guards. [applause]

Dear comrades, from the depth and with revolutionary and patriotic spirit I wish you great victories for the implementation of the decisions and resolutions of the 16th PDPA Central Committee Plenum. [applause]

Jirga Condemns Pakistan Over Khyber affair

LD080802 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 8 Dec 85

["Resolution" — BAKHTAR headline]

[Text] Kabul, December 7, BAKHTAR..: The Jirga strongly condemned the barbarous invasion of the military regime of Pakistan on the valiant tribes of Afridi and Shinwar of the Khyber region. The participants of the Jirga assured the Afridi and Shinwar tribes that they are not alone in their struggle against the military and desoptic regime of Pakistan and all Momand tribes are on their side.

The Jirga demanded the military regime of Pakistan to put an end to the undeclared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and to allow the Afghan fugitives to return to their homeland.

All resolutions and decisions of the high Jirga of frontier tribes held in Kabul in September this year have been accepted and would be put in practice.

This is said in a resolution adopted by the elders of different tribes of Momand at a jirga held in the house of Malik Tawakal Khah Bahbazay, one of the elders of the Momand tribes.

Resolution also warns the Afghan counter-revolutionaries to get out of the Momand region and that they would not be allowed to enter Afghanistan through the Momand territory for committing acts of terrorism and plunder.

Students Sentenced to Death, Jail for Bombings

LD101842 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] The judicial panel of the DRA Special Revolutionary Court in its recent open session held in the presence of a number of Kabul citizens and students of Kabul University, has sentenced to death or various terms of imprisonment four of the criminals from the Jamiyat-e Eslami band, who had taken part in the recent incidence of planting bombs in Kabul.

These criminals, by wearing bullet-proof vests and by terrorism and sabotage in the city, wanted to cause the merciless killing of our noble and innocent compatriots and destruction of public-welfare installations in Kabul City, but they were arrested by the country's vigilant security forces. During the session of the court they explicitly confessed to their membership [words indistinct] in Jamiyat-e Eslami bands.

They have (?admitted) planting bombs and the detonation of a bomb in the courtyard of the Law and Political Science Faculty at the University of Kabul [words indistinct] and planting a number of bombs in various locations in Kabul City. The bombs were discovered by the efforts of the country's heroic security forces [words indistinct]

These criminals are Kamalluddin, son of Abdol Ali, inhabitant of Deh Afghanan region of Kabul city, a of third year student in the Education and Training faculty; Nasir Ahmad, son of Allah

Muhammad, inhabitant of Mosa'i, Chahar Deh'i District, Kabul city; third year student of the Law Faculty Abdorra'uf, son of Abdul Qudus, inhabitant of Bagrami; third year student at the Pedagogy Institute; and Abdul Wali son of Muhamamd Nabi, inhabitant of Sher Shah Maina district of Kabul City, a fourth year medical student. Various weapons, hand grenades and a large amount of explosives were also seized from them.

The BIA correspondent reports from the proceedings of this open court that at the beginning of the court's session the prosecutor in charge read the charge sheet of each of the accused and then the court gave the accused a chance to present their defense in a democratic atmosphere in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Law and Article 30 of the Basic Principles of the DRA.

The panel of the Special Revolutionary Court, after considering the charges by the respective prosecutor, hearing the defense of the accused and in consideration of the facts and evidence establishing the crime, and explicit confessions of each of the accused, has rendered the following decision in accordance with the enforced laws of the DRA:

Kamalluddin and Abdorra'uf were sentenced to death on charges of membership in Jamiyat-e Eslami band and exploding bombs in various parts of Kabul City.

Nasir Ahmad was sentenced to 18 years imprisonment on charge of taking part in these crimes, and Abdul Wali to 19 years imprisonment, counting the period already spent in prison.

A spokesman of the DRA Special Revolutionary Court said that the decision of the court on Kamalluddin and Abdorra'uf, will be implemented after the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium in accordance with Article 58 of the DRA Basic Principles.

The decision of the court is final regarding the other two of the accused in accordance with Article 11 of the Special Revolutionary Court Law.

Ershad Calls SARC 'Symbol of Hope' for South Asia

HK070730 Hong Kong AFP in English 0718 GMT 7 Dec 85

[Text] Dhaka, Dec 7 (AFP) — South Asian leaders began their first-ever summit meeting here today to launch the seven-nation South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SARC).

President Hussain Mohammed Ershad of Bangladesh, who was elected chairman of the meeting, said in his opening speech that SARC was a "symbol of hope and expectation" for the people of South Asia, where poverty and misery coexisted with immense physical and human resources, he added.

The summit is to adopt a charter formally launching SARC as an organisation to promote cooperation in selected enconomic sectors, sports, tourism and cultural fields.

Also attending are King Jigme Singye Wangchuk of Bhutan, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India, President Mamoun Abdul Gayoum of the Maldives, King Birendra of Nepal, President Mohammed Ziaul Haq of Pakistan and President Junius R. Jayewardene of Sri Lanka.

Pursuing a cautious approach, the member countries have decided to avoid contentious issues and bilateral disputes.

While admitting that "dissension and strife are a part of our past," Lieutenant General Ershad said that "the SARC strategy is based on clear understanding that our cooperation and our joint ventures in no way limit each member's freedom of judgement and freedom of choice."

The seven countries have varied systems of government and different foreign policy perceptions, Gen Ershad said, but "it is of the highest significance that the leaders of our seven countries are meeting for a fruitful and on-going dialogue that responds to the basis needs and urges of our peoples."

He also said he hoped the meeting "could dispel misunderstanding, suspicion, fear and anxiety" persisting among the member nations.

Trade Delegation Leaves for Beijing 9 Dec

BK091723 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Dec 85

[Text] An eight-member Bangladesh trade delegation headed by the commerce minister, Kazi Zafar Ahmed, left Dhaka for Beijing today. During his stay in Beijing, the minister will sign the ninth barter protocol with China.

The commerce minister will also discuss with his counterpart and other high officials in China the existing trade relations between the two nations and its further promotion.

Townships Hold General Strike To Demand University

HK110820 Hong Kong AFP in English 0657 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] Dhaka, Dec 11 (AFP) — Several townships in southwestern Bangladesh staged a one-day general strike and more than 100 people have gone on a hunger strike demanding a local university, press reports said here today.

The pro-government daily *JANATA* said the strike yesterday in the Barisal District was called by a local committee to press its longstanding demand for a university in Barisal Towns, 250 kilometers (155 miles) southwest of Dhaka. Newspaper reports said the strike was peaceful but schools and shops shut and public transport stayed off the roads.

More than 100 people also started a hunger strike over the issue, the reports said.

Bangladesh currently has six universities with a total of 50,000 students and 2,700 teachers.

Gandhi, Zia To Discuss Pakistan Nuclear Program
BK101304 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] The prime minister says that issues to be discussed with President Ziaul Haq during his visit to New Delhi include Pakistan's nuclear program, infiltration from across the border, and trade between the two countries. President Zia will be in the capital on the 17th of this month on his way back home from the Maldives.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi was answering questions at a lunch and press conference with the Foreign Correspondents Association of South Asia in New Delhi today. Asked whether the no-war pact proposed by Pakistan will be discussed, he said India has proposed a broad-based treaty of peace and friendship and the issue might also come up. Replying to a question, Mr Gandhi said that both India and Pakistan are making definite efforts to reduce tension. The prime minister reiterated India's stand not to go in for nuclear weapons, but if Pakistan succeeds in acquiring a bomb, then India will have to consider the situation. Mr Gandhi pointed out that Pakistan should disclose the use of its enriched uranium to convince India that its nuclear program is not for developing a weapon. The prime minister said that India's objective is to make it clear that it is not a dominating power in the region. It wants friendship with Pakistan and is keen to reduce tension between the two countries.

On Sri Lanka, Mr Gandhi said that his government is in continuous touch with the island's authorities on the ethnic issue.

About his meeting with President Ershad of Bangladesh, Mr Gandhi said it was decided to negotiate on issues like the Mizo problem and the Chakma problem faced by the two countries on their border. Answering questions on the SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] summit, Mr Gandhi said the main aim is to improve the environment in South Asia.

Gandhi on Outcome of Talks With Ershad, Jayewardene
BK101618 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Excerpts] The prime minister has indicated that certain fresh proposals would be discussed with President Ziaul Haq during his visit to New Delhi on the 17th of this month to further improve relations between India and Pakistan. He however declined to spell them out. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was addressing a lunch and press conference organized by the Foreign Correspondents Association of South Asia in New Delhi today.

Asked about the outcome of his meeting with President Ershad in Dhaka, Mr Gandhi said India and Bangladesh have decided to sit down at various levels to deal with the insurgency problem on the border. He said we would sort out the problem of insurgency both ways — the Mizo and Tripura problems for India and the Chakma problem for Bangladesh. A solution acceptable to both countries and peoples of the area will be worked out.

Mr Gandhi replied in the affirmative when asked if India was prepared to talk with Nepal and Bangladesh about the augmentation of the Ganges waters, but he said some preparations are necessary for such discussions. The prime minister pointed out that India has signed a paper with Bangladesh on the Ganges waters. He mentioned it to the king of Nepal when he met him in Dhaka, Mr Gandhi said.

Asked about the suggestion made by the Sri Lankan president that India should guide the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, Mr Gandhi said that is what we don't want to do. Asked whether the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka figured in his talks with President Jayewardene at Dhaka, Mr Gandhi said: We did talk about it.

Foreign Minister Bhagat on China, Sri Lanka Issues
BK101628 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, categorically stated in the Rajya Sabha today that India cannot have full normalization of relations with China unless the boundary question is settled. He was replying to the debate on the international situation and the country's foreign policy. Mr Bhagat said the border issue is the central question in Indo-China relations. He however said that relations with China are now more relaxed. There have been exchanges at all levels. The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, had met the Chinese prime minister and discussions have also taken place at the foreign ministers level. The two countries now have cultural contacts and have established some trade relations. The minister disclosed that at the last round of official level talks, the Chinese side showed no flexibility on the boundary question. He assured the members that legitimate national interest will be the uppermost while deciding the boundary issue.

Referring to the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka, the minister said it is the responsibility of the Sri Lankan Government to prevent violence against civilians. He said there is no change in India's policy on the issue and we seek a negotiated peaceful solution acceptable to all. He said India is not insensitive to human sufferings in Sri Lanka or elsewhere. The minister said that India is in touch with both the Sri Lankan authorities and the Tamil leaders and hope that they will eschew violence and work for a peaceful solution.

During the debate, the members discussed the gamut of India's foreign policy. They expressed concern over the situation in Sri Lanka and asked the government to take a firm stand on the issue. Several members wanted the government to take a clear stand toward Pakistan. They said Pakistan is giving training to terrorists and trying to create disturbances in the country. Members from both sides of the House welcomed the launching of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

Zimbabwean Foreign Minister Arrives, Meets Bhagat
BK090949 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 9 Dec 85

[Text] The foreign minister of Zimbabwe, Dr Witness Mangwende, arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 3-day official

visit. He was received at the airport, among others, by the minister for external affairs, Mr B.R. Bhagat.

Speaking to our correspondent at the airport, Dr Mangwende said India and Zimbabwe are two friendly countries and are members of the Nonaligned Movement.

During the visit, Dr Mangwende will discuss various bilateral issues and international matters. The preparation for the next nonaligned summit for which his country is making preparations will also come up for discussion. Later, Dr Mangwende called on the external affairs minister, Mr Bhagat.

AFP: President of Militant Sikh Faction Rearrested

HK110602 Hong Kong AFP in English 0436 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] New Delhi, Dec 11 (AFP) — Police re-arrested the president of the militant faction of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, minutes after he was freed from prison, to face charges in another state, United News of India (UNI) said.

The agency said that Simaranjit Singh Mann was re-arrested by the Maharashtra police as soon as he was freed from prison in Jaipur, the capital of northern India's Rajasthan State on Tuesday.

UNI said that cases against Mr. Mann, a former senior police officer, were pending in Maharashtra, located on the west coast. But it did not specify the charges.

Mr Mann was appointed president of the Dal's militant faction when it was formally launched earlier this year, opposing an accord the moderates reached with the government to end an often-violent autonomy campaign in Sikh-dominated Punjab. He was in jail at the time of his nomination after being arrested while allegedly trying to cross the border into Nepal.

The Punjab and Haryana high courts ordered his release Monday after lawyers argued that his detention was illegal on technical grounds.

Government Rules Out Compromise With Union Carbide

BK100918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] The government has again ruled out any compromise with Union Carbide on the issue of compensation to the victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy. The categorical statement was made by the minister of state for chemicals, Mr Jaichandra Singh, in the Lok Sabha today. He was replying to a call-attention motion by Mr T.N. Pradhan, Congress-I, and others on the delay in rehabilitating and providing adequate compensation to the victims even after 1 full year of the tragedy. Mr Singh said the case filed in the U.S. Federal District Court, New York, against Union Carbide is being followed up vigorously. He also assured the House that no effort is being spared for providing relief to the victims. The state government has been requested to speed up disbursal of all ex gratia relief. He disclosed that 15,000 rupees have been paid to each of the families of 1,409 persons that died. So far, 1,754 persons who died in the tragedy have been identified. The minister said the figure keeps on changing as reports of death are still being received.

During the discussion, members complained of inordinate delay in disbursal of relief amounts. While a number of fictitious persons have claimed the ex gratia payment, many genuine victims have not received the assistance. They also urged the government to quickly identify the victims and provide medical assistance.

Lethal Chemicals Found Unsafely Stored in Capital

HK100636 Hong Kong AFP in English 0547 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] New Delhi, Dec 10 (AFP) — Runaway reactions from more than 20 tonnes of sodium and potassium cyanide stocked in the Indian capital could cause disasters worse than the one at Bhopal, the *INDIAN EXPRESS* newspaper said today. In the world's worst industrial accident, some 2,500 people died in an unofficial count in a gas leak from a pesticides plant in Bhopal, India, last December.

The paper today said an official survey, taken after a gas leak from a food manufacturing plant here last week killed one person, found that 21 tonnes of potentially lethal sodium and potassium cyanide were stocked unsafely in congested areas of the 6.5 million population capital. The two chemicals are used in nickle and electroplating processing industries.

Officials were not immediately available to comment, but one informed source confirmed that a survey was conducted. The paper said that the two chemicals were being stored in fire hazard areas, in areas where they could fall on chemicals below or where water could leak on them. It said poisonous fumes could erupt in these cases.

"The resultant situation caused by the deadly reaction could be beyond control," the paper said. "If such a situation arises, the tragedy could be worse than Bhopal."

PAKISTAN

Zia Sends Goodwill Messages to Indian Leaders

BK101558 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] The president has sent radio messages of goodwill to the Indian president, Giani Zail Singh, and the prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi, while overflying Indian territory on his way to Colombo. In his message to the Indian president, Ziaul Haq said he is looking forward to a meeting with him during his visit to New Delhi on Tuesday [17 December].

In his message to the Indian prime minister, the president recalled the recent cordial meeting with him in Dhaka during which they had a very useful exchange of views on bilateral and regional issues. He said he is looking forward to continuing the process of those (? bilateral) talks in New Delhi. The president expressed the confidence that given the spirit of goodwill and understanding which was witnessed during the meeting with the Indian prime minister, they will be able to come up to the expectations of their respective people for establishing good-neighborly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Thanks Pakistan for 'Practical Support'

HK110206 Hong Kong AFP in English 0050 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] Colombo, Dec 10 (AFP) — President Junius Jayewardene today thanked Pakistan for its "understanding and practical support" for Sri Lanka's often bloody war against "terrorism" by militant Tamil separatists. President Jayewardene was speaking at a banquet he hosted tonight for visiting Pakistani President Mohammed Ziaul Haq who arrived here today on an official visit.

"Sri Lanka has not been spared the menace of terrorism which has destroyed innocent lives, affected our development programs and threatens the very unity of our country," he said. He added that Sri Lanka had sought the "cooperation and understanding of the international community in our efforts to combat this evil."

The Pakistani leader meanwhile said the Colombo government was pursuing a "just and resolute policy" to safeguard its unity and territorial integrity. "This policy merits the maximum support of all friends and neighbours of Sri Lanka," he added.

Earlier today the two presidents, who attended the establishment in Dhaka Sunday of the seven-nation South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, discussed "matters of bilateral and regional interest".

Ziaul Haq To Visit Buddhist Massacre Site

HK110856 Hong Kong AFP in English 0743 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] Colombo, Dec 11 (AFP) — Pakistani President Mohammed Ziaul Haq left here today for the historic Sri Lankan Sinhala capitals of Anuradhapura and Kandy. President Zia and his wife were accompanied by President Junius Jayewardene and his wife.

The Pakistani president, who at a banquet yesterday called on "all friends and neighbours of Sri Lanka" to give maximum support to the Colombo government's "just and resolute policy" against Tamil separatism, is to visit the Sri Maha Bodhi, where militant Tamils killed 150 Buddhist monks, nuns and pilgrims in an attack last May.

He also is to view several other monuments at Anuradhapura, the first capital of the Sinhala kings dating back 2,500 years, before going to Kandy, the last Sinhala capital, to see the Dalada Maligawa, a temple housing a sacred tooth of Buddha. He also is to attend a reception hosted by the mayor and spend the night in Kandy before returning to Colombo tomorrow.

Army Kills 2 Separatists After 10 Soldiers Injured

HK110840 Hong Kong AFP in English 0734 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] Colombo, Dec 11 (AFP) — Government troops yesterday killed two militant Tamil separatists who had wounded 10 soldiers in a bomb attack in northern Sri Lanka, security sources here said today.

The sources said that the militants had planted explosives in the trailer of a tractor in the town of Kilinochchi and detonated them as the soldiers were driving by. Troops pursued the militants and shot dead two of them, the sources added. The government forces also recovered a detonator and wire.

Security sources also said that militants in the northern Province of Jaffna had commandeered a train engine and two wagons containing food for their troops yesterday. The wagons were later found empty.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamils is fighting for a separate state in the north and east, claiming discrimination at the hands of the Sinhalese majority.

Khomeyni Addresses Revolution Council Members

LD101619 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Eighteen-minute address by Imam Khomeyni to Khamene'i, chairman of the Supreme Council of the Cultural Revolution, and members of the council on 10 December, marking the anniversary of the establishment of the council; place not specified — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful. First of all, I wish to thank all the gentlemen who have come here so that I can meet them in person. At the moment, I can say that I am confident that in view of the number of esteemed members in the council, there is no need for any anxiety regarding the universities and, God willing, other things. Nevertheless, as the issue is very important, and as the fate of Islam and the revolution is tied up with it, one should remain sensitive, vigilant. There are differences in degrees of sensitivity concerning things which will be resolved, like the war we are engaged in. The war is something which will be resolved someday. Thanks to God, the situation is good. Political issues will also be resolved, God willing.

An issue which is more sensitive than either of them is the issue of universities. This is an extraordinary issue: Are those who graduate the destroyers of the country or its builders? Are they pushing our country toward Islam or are they deviating from it? These are issues which universities can resolve in the same way that religious seminaries are capable of doing the same. Therefore, this issue is very important.

In the revolutions, upheavals, or coup d'etats which occur in the world, there are three elements: the first is the nature of the revolution or upheaval or coup d'etat; the second issue is the motivation; and the third is its meaning. These are issues to which we should pay attention. Revolutions are very similar from different points of view, whether revolutions, upheavals, or coup d'etats. In appearance they are the same, and use similar methods, but it is their meaning which is different. Their motivation and meaning are important. At times, their motivation is good but their meaning is bad; at times, the meaning is good but the motivation is bad. One can look at it from a personal point of view. An individual may wish to do something good, with good motivations, but it may turn out bad; his motiviation may be good, but his work is bad. There are other individials who perform good deeds although their motivation is evil. For instance, someone may invent something good, and although his motivation was evil, his work was good. There are also times when the motivation and the outcome are good.

The cultural revolution is the same. It is either a revolution, a transformation from one state to another state, or the continuation of the situation as it is. The same is also true of the Islamic Revolution as a whole. We had a revolution, there was bloodshed and a revolution; our revolution had meaning. I hope that the people's motivation in this revolution is divine. However, in other revolutions it is possible for us to encounter a revolution to topple one government and to replace it with another, but we are not interested in its meaning. Whether the outcome is good or bad makes no difference to us. A person can carry out a revolution, his only motivation being to gain power, to become powerful; he topples the former government and seizes power. This makes no difference in motivation and content. One government has gone and another government has come to power, but both of them are the same. There might have been a coup d'etat; but it has had no proper rationale.

At other times, there is a movement and an uprising for a good ideal, a divine ideal. The outcome may be good or bad, but the ultimate motivation is important. The aim is that in all actions, whether in the formation of a government, or in its cultural revolution, or in other revolutions, one does something which is for the sake of God. That action is valued in the sight of God, like the activities of the prophets. The prophets valued their actions for the sake of God, not for the sake of, let us say, success or to achieve power. Whether they had more power or less power made no difference to them. The prophets, whether those who achieved a great deal and those who achieved nothing, all of them had the same motivation. All of them wished to do something for the sake of God, and all of them will be rewarded by God, regardless of whether they succeeded or not. Success was not within their power.

In the cultural revolution, sometimes what you do is of benefit to you, sometimes it is of benefit to the country, sometimes it is of benefit to the students, or is of benefit to you, gentlemen. That which is of benefit to you, and which should form your motivation, is that you direct the universities toward Islam, to turn them into divine institutions. Let the students study all the subjects they wish, except those lessons which are...[incomplete sentence as heard]. Islam is in agreement with all lessons, except some of the subjects it has forbidden. However, the important issue for us is that we turn the universities into Islamic, divine institutions. We should want our actions to be divine. We should work for the sake of God. In that case, it will be of benefit to you. If you succeed, it will benefit you, and even if you fail, it is of benefit to you.

An educational program no doubt seeks to do good work when intentions are divine. It is not possible for someone imbued with divine incentive to be concerned at the same time with self-seeking matters. When the attitude is like that, efforts will be made to do the job in a way that would please God. So it will be a successful effort. If there is a failure in the process, it will only be human for efforts have been made to the best of one's ability. As far as God is concerned, these efforts will be rewarded. So what is valuable, in humanitarian terms, in spiritual terms, is to preserve that motive, to bear in mind that what is being done is being done for the sake of God. One is trying to educate the people's children for the sake of God; one is trying to train the people's youngsters for the sake of God; even when you want to rule, do it for the sake of God, the same way the prophets conducted themselves, the way the Prophet ruled.

What distinguishes one person from another is what they have inside them. It is God's design that everything should revert to God. When God sent the prophets, He did not mainly intend that they should rule; the main aim was not to set up a system of rule; the high purpose was not to bring about social justice. The high purpose is not that. The justice intended is God's justice. It is bad for you to say you are trying to do God's justice while you are seeking to make yourselves popular or famous. There are certain

things which are good for the universities; there are certain things which are good for you; there are certain things which are good for the people. You should endeavor to ensure that the motive is that you are doing something for the sake of God, not for yourselves; you are not even doing it for the people, for you should be doing it for God.

If your attitude is such, you will be successful. If you fail, God will not punish you, because you have done your best and could do no more. We must safeguard this motive. One could be teaching divine understanding, spiritual sciences, deeper meanings of philosophy. Others learning from him could be destined for paradise, but he himself, because of his motive, fails to reach paradise; he might go to Hell because his motive was corrupt. One might be seeking education because he wants to become the head of his district, become prominent in society. It all goes back to whether one is doing something for oneself or for God. If one forgets oneself, everything will improve. It goes back to the individual concerned to realize whether or not he is doing something for God. Sincerity is the main point, for God needs nothing. God has sent the prophets to train the people for their salvation. The people should also follow the prophets, and their motives should be based on spirituality.

People too, are trying to be followers of the prophets, and to make their motivations the same as those of the prophets. If one can not do so to such an extent, then do whatever one can. Of course, one can not expect to realize motivations such as those of the holy lord [Imam 'Ali]. He was a real man and we are not. However, we can all follow similar motivations and in the same direction.

You must guide the universities in the direction of God and spirituality; all studies should be for the pleasure of God. If you carry out this task, having followed this direction, then you are successful at your task, whether you reach your goal or not. If this was not done for your own sake, then when the task is completed it will be to the benefit to others, not your own; even if it brings you misfortune, it may be an excellent result. That is, it brings others benefit and loss for you; sometimes it is the reverse. Sometimes you intend to do good and it does not turn out so despite your intentions of good deeds. This concept should be borne in our minds and our attention should be on this matter, then we will be successful in our duties, whatever they may be.

I do not claim that I or even those who follow me are superior; we are all imperfect persons. We all must study and seek the ultimate. There have been people of this character and stand: The prophets came and did so much. All of their achievements were not for the sake of people, not for the sake of governing, but for God. They never craved for rule, but took the leadership from impostors. They applied pressures to take over responsibilities, but they never did so to govern. They did so to extend divine justice. This is the duty of the prophets; extend divine justice. They were following the guidance of God. They were of the divine nature; they and their work were such. We admit we are imperfect and we confess this; we may not act as they did. However, we must be mindful of their path and not turn our backs on their direction.

We must seek the concept of doing a job for the sake of our God. This will lead us to the successful end; I am hopeful. When there is such motivation, those tasks which you could not carry out in other times will be carried out. With such motivations, as I mentioned, there will be the power for you to carry out tasks with. God approves of such motivations. He approves stands. As you have observed, the prophets arrived and achieved grandeous results.

The grand prophet, what was he? A shepherd who had opponents, and there were many who caused him hardship. But the same shepherd rose and achieved a deed that has taken the world. It was the same with Holy Jesus, holy Moses, a young man; and the same with holy Abraham. They were in unison although they were individuals; they were nations, each and every one. They could own anything. Their point of reference was God and everything was for His sake. Movements were for Him, good deeds for His sake. Since this was so, whatever they did was divine. Whether they said prayers or not, they were divine. When they waged wars, they were divine.

I hope we all follow this meaning. I am certain that you gentlemen, God willing, are successful in whatever you do. You must always be sensitive toward this issue. Never think that your work is ever complete. The universities are such that the thoughts of plunderers are concentrated on making sure that success will not be gained. One must always be aware of the fact that there may be a chance of disruptions.

I pray for you, and hope that you will be protected (?under the cloak of God) and able to serve God and this nation.

Peace and blessings be upon you. Amen.

Khamene'i Addresses Military Academy Graduation

LD082142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 8 Dec 85

[Excerpts] Graduation ceremonies of the fifth term — (?Naqsh) term — and the swearing in ceremony of the 14th term of the Military Academy of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces Ground Forces were held this afternoon at the academy morning parade grounds in the presence of President Khamene'i, who is the head of the Supreme Defense Council. Our correspondent reports that in this ceremony the chief of the Joint Staff was present as well as the commanders of the three forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; the minister of defense; a group of civilian and military officials; foreign military attaches in Tehran; families of martyrs; and the selfless combatants of the Islamic Revolution and families of the students of the Academy were present.

Khamene'i, president and the head of the Supreme Defense Council, in a speech referred to people's respect for the armed forces after the victory of the Islamic Revolution. He said that today the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are like impenetrable fortifications protecting and guarding the Islamic goals, borders, independence, Islamic Revolution, and the people. The army has genuinely shown that it is on the same side, follows the same direction, and is in sympathy with the people. The president pointed to the role played by the military academy in the future of the armed forces and stressed the struggle of the

Islamic Revolution against the conspiracies and bullying of the world superpowers. He then said that the Islamic Republic of Iran should stand against bullying and aggression with all its might, and, God willing, it will do so.

Tehran Daily Interviews Musavi on UN, GCC, More

LD101117 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 10, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi here Tuesday said that any measure by the Security Council of the United Nations to name Iraq as the aggressor party in the Iraqi-imposed war, would be a step in favour of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Speaking in an interview with the English morning daily *TEHRAN TIMES*, the prime minister however, expressed reservations whether such a move by the U.N. would be a step towards peace.

Further on the subject of the five-year-old Iraqi-imposed war, and also the unconfirmed reports that the Security Council is to name Iraqi as the aggressor and to invite Iran to take part in a PGCC [Persian Gulf Cooperation Council] peace initiatives, he said "I should think the whole thing is a rumour. But any such move by the Security Council will be a step towards improving things in our favour."

However, he added, "the restoration of our rights depends on our determination in the war rather on positions taken up by international bodies, or this or that country."

While stressing that the Iraqi aggressor must be punished, the prime minister told the paper, "such a step by the Security Council (naming Iraq as the aggressor) can, however, be regarded as a preliminary move to punish the party responsible for aggression."

As for the reports concerning prime minister's stance on the private sector, he refuted allegations that he was against it. He stressed that as envisioned in the constitutional law both the private and public sectors as well as the cooperatives could exisit alongside one another. "The private sector has been earmarked in a special way in the constitution as the most ideal (economic) path to be followed by the government and we abide by the law", he added.

On the status of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and attitude of neighbouring countries towards Iran, Premier Musavi recommended them to adopt a better position towards Iran.

He advised the regional countries not to turn a blind eye on the Islamic revolution of Iran whether they like it or not. He added, "they have to recongnize it as the most determining force in the region and the Islamic sphere."

He called on these countries to refrain from joining any campaign against Iran and said such move would be detrimental to the security of the Persian Gulf region.

More on the shift in policy of the PGCC towards Iran, he said "the Islamic Revolution's vigor and might is ever-increasing. The change in the PGCC members attitude towards Iran, he said, was an indicative of the fact that they have accepted the Islamic Republic of Iran as a reality. "Our call for closer relations with these countries has now found a more eager reception in the region," he added.

When asked to comment on the recently concluded trip of the Iranian Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati to Saudi Arabia, the prime minister said that it had nothing to do with peace. However, he added, Velayati had explained the stances of the Iranian Government on the Iraqi-imposed war, to the Saudi officials.

Musavi Receives Swedish Foreign Ministry Official

LD101757 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] This morning, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi received (Jan Eliasson), head of the Political Section of the Swedish Foreign Ministry and adviser to the Swedish prime minister. He conveyed the Swedish prime minister's friendly greetings and his government's desire to expand relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During the meeting, Mr Musavi welcomed the Swedish Government's desire to expand bilateral relations, and explained the Islamic Republic's stands on international and regional problems. Referring to the issue of human rights, he said: Unfortunately, we are witnessing a situation in which the term "human rights" is being interpreted in accordance with values reigning in certain countries. This is ambiguous in certain instances. The prime minister added: One billion Muslims constitute a major part of the world's population, and an understanding of the legal rights adhered to by this vast population and respect for the same would play a major part in improving international relations. International law, which has its roots in Roman law, Greek law, and civilizations alien to the Islamic world, cannot satisfy interantional needs.

Velayati Returns to Tehran, Interviewed on Trip

LD102227 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Interview with Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati by an unidentified station correspondent following Velayati's 10 December return to Tehran from visits to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates — recorded]

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, who travelled to Saudi Arabia at the head of a political delegation, returned to Tehran this evening. Following his arrival in Tehran, the foreign affairs minister was interviewed by our correspondent, to which we draw your attention.

[Unidentified correspondent] Mr Velayati, would you please disclose the main issues discussed during your meetings with the Saudi Arabian officials and what the outcome was? How do you see the future course of the countries' relations?

[Velayati] In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful. The visit took place at the invitation of [Saudi foreign affairs minister] Sa'ud al-Faysal and was in return for his excellency's previous visit to Tehran. The main subjects of discussion were related to regional issues, the Islamic World, and the Third World. In connection with bilateral relations, we discussed an expansion of relations in the political, economic, trade, and cultural fields. The generalities of expanding relations were acceptable to the two sides. It also was agreed that further trips should take place in both directions and the necessary steps should be taken by both sides on executive details of the expansion of political, economic, and cultural relations.

With regard to regional issues, that is, the Persian Gulf region, the two sides were in agreement that it is incumbent upon the region's countries to maintain regional security and that foreign powers should not be allowed to have a presence in the region under any circumstances or for whatever reasons. It was agreed that the two sides should have closer cooperation in the Islamic Conference [Organization].

Great possibilities exist for an expansion of the two countries' cooperation in the cultural field. This was reviewed, and it was agreed that [Saudi Information Minister] 'Ali al-Sha'ir should visit Tehran in the near future at the invitation of Mohammad Khatami, the honorable minister of Islamic Guidance. The executive details of this issue will be followed later, God willing.

[Correspondent] When returning from Saudi Arabia, you stopped in the United Arab Emirates [UAE]. Would you please explain what issues were raised during your talks with that country's officials?

[Velayati] It was, in fact, a transit stop-over before returning to Iran. We had two separate meetings with their Excellencies [UAE President] Shaykh Zayid and [UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs] Rashid 'Abdullah. We exchanged views with our friends in the UAE on the visit to Saudi Arabia. The UAE officials welcomed such measures taken by us with the countries of the region. It was agreed that at my own invitation the UAE minister of state for foreign affairs should visit Tehran within the next 2 weeks so that we can closely review joint Iranian-UAE issues. In this connection, we will have more visits at higher levels in the future by the two sides, God willing.

Oil Minister Returns From Geneva OPEC Summit

LD110743 Tehran IRNA in English 0739 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 11, IRNA — The Iranian minister of oil, Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, arrived in Tehran Tuesday night after attending the 76th session of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries in Geneva.

During the three-day session ended Monday, 13 OPEC oil ministers discussed current situation of the oil market and its long and short-term prospect.

Kuwait Tortures, Expels 23 More Iranian Workers

LD101202 Tehran IRNA in English 1150 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] Bushehr, Bushehr Province, Dec. 10, IRNA — Another group of 23 Iranian workers were expelled from Kuwait, during the past few days.

Prior to their expulsion, they were tortured and their belongings were confiscated. They arrived in Bushehr on a motorboat and were provided with lodging facilities in a camp.

Nicaraguan Information Minister Arrives 10 Dec

LD102223 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] According to A Central News Unit report, Manuel Espinoza, Nicaraguan minister of information and press, leading a cultural-political delegation, arrived in Tehran tonight and was welcomed by Mr Mohammad Hashemi, managing-director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the political deputy director of the same organization and also by the Nicaraguan ambassador to Tehran.

After his arrival in Tehran, Manuel Spinoza, in an interview given to our correspondent expressed joy over the visit, said: This visit is taking place at the invitation of Mr Hashemi, managing-director of the Voice and Vision of Iran, and it is expected that this visit would culminate in a closer rapprochement between the revolutions of Iran and Nicaragua. He also expressed the hope that the relations between the two countries would increasingly expand.

Then Mr Mohammad Hashemi took part in an interview given to our correspondent to which we now draw your attention:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Hashemi, could you please tell us what talks will be held with this delegation and, on the whole, what are the areas of cooperation between the two countries? [Hashemi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you may well know, the State of Nicaragua is among the revolutionary countries in the American situation [as heard] and continent and has been subjected to severe pressure by U.S. imperialism and has been waging struggle against these people for years. In view of the anti-imperialist positions of that country and the anti-imperialist stances of the Islamic Republic of Iran vis-a-vis the common enemy, i.e., the United States, the grounds for cooperation between the two countries are immense.

Since this is a cultural-political delegation, it is quite natural that the trend of the talks which we will have with these people in Tehran and the various points of understanding which we will reach, God willing, will mainly be in the area of expanding cultural relations and radio and TV programs between the two countries. Undoubtedly the State of Nciaragua needs Iran's collaboration and the Islamic Republic's assistance in various areas, including the cultural and technological ones of the voice and vision. Furthermore, God willing, this visit by this delegation will result in our being able, while strengthening relations and expanding relations, to help the state of Nicaragua and their revolutionary people as much as we can. [end recording]

Expansion of Cooperation Discussed With Spain

LD091546 Tehran IRNA in English 1535 GMT 9 Dec 85

[Text] Tehran, Dec 9, IRNA — A spanish delegation of experts is to visit the Islamic Republic sometime in the near future and discuss technical cooperation between the two countries, said the Organization of Expansion and Reconstruction of Industries here Monday. The decision was made in a meeting between head of the organization, Br Baqerian [as received] and the visiting Spanish deputy minister of public works Mr Aimerich.

Discussed also in the meeting was technical and economic cooperation between the two countries.

Baqerian was invited to visit Spain by the Spanish official who is leading a delegation here.

Pakistan's Ishaq Khan Lauds Ties With Iran

LD092006 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 9 Dec 85

[Text] Islamabad, Dec. 9, IRNA — Pakistan's temporary vice president, Ishaq Khan, said that relations with Islamic Republic of Iran are firm and unshakeable.

Pakistani press quoted Ishaq Khan as saying that the beliefs of the nations of the Islamic Republic and Pakistan are the same in his last day's meeting with Iran's vice-chairman of Experts Assembly, Ayatollah Amini. He is said to have made the statements in a meeting with Iran's vice chairman of Experts Assembly he stressed on the need for self-sufficiency of the Islamic countries in the field of technology. He also said that the Islamic states can achieve great goals in this field through unity as well as exchange of experiences.

In the meeting Ayatollah Amini said that Muslims throughout the world will create a significant power if they are united and put away their own interests for the good of the umma. Pakistan's vice-president lauded Iran for her implementation of the Islamic laws in the country.

Length of Tour at Diplomatic Missions Extended

LD061739 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 5 Dec 85

[Text] Tehran, Dec 5, IRNA — Iran's Majlis (parliament) Thursday passed a bill for the extension of diplomatic missions of Foreign Ministry officials abroad. In an open debate Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Ali Akbar Velayati expressed his consent for the bill, and presented explanations for it.

The bill states that the "minister of foreign affairs is permitted to extend the mission of his officials abroad for a two-year period in case of need" and that "the extension is proposed by foreign minister and accepted by president".

The spokesman for the Majlis commission in charge of foreign policy, Hassan Shahcheraqi, said that some Iranian ambassadors abroad have become experienced in their work and it was not advisable to bring them back. Shahcheraqi said the ambassadors expected Majlis to extend their missions for a four-year term.

Two Majlis deputies, Nasrollah Salehi and Musavi Tabrizi, spoke for and against the bill.

Opponents said that it was not advisable for an official to remain in his post for over four years since it may have negative effects.

Musavi, Cabinet Meet With Montazeri in Qom

LD061459 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Dec 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi, accompanied by members of the Cabinet, met and talked with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom today. During the meeting, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, expressing appreciation for the Cabinet's sacrifices, work, and efforts, said: The brothers may notice at what a sensitive and important juncture they are. The Islamic Revolution in Iran, carried out by the hand of the self-sacrificing and selfless people under the leadership of the imam — may his shadow be extended! — has upset all the political equations of East and West, so much so that they have imposed such a major work against our nation.

On the other hand, it may be noticed that the bosses of the great powers, and even of the two poles of capitalism and communism, under the pretext of talks about star wars and similar issues, are reaching agreement toward safeguarding their world colonialist interests and, at the admission of Nixon, former U.S. president, towards attaining their joint goal, that is, safeguarding their vital interests and existence and preventing the intellectual growth and awakening of the nations. In such circumstances, should we — God forbid! — fall short and display weakness with regard to safeguarding our great revolution and serving this selfless nation we would be condemned in the eyes of God Almighty.

He graciously emphasized: The victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran indeed constitutes an important leading chapeter in Islamic and human history and has caused the awakening of the nations subjected to superpower oppression. Previous to that they had conjured up such a picture in the minds of the peoples that they should lean on and be subservient to either the East or the West? However, Iran's revolution has upset this equation and opened up a new path for the wronged and oppressed nations. Therefore, serving this great nation and self-sacrifice towards satisfying its needs should constitute one of the biggest tasks of all of us; and although I know that this task is facing immense difficulties and problems but, according to the traditions left behind by the most generous prophet, the people closest to and most loved by God are those individuals who do most good for the people. Grand Ayatollah Montazeri then, by raising the country's various problems, whether in economic, political, military or cultural issues, graciously issued important reminders and guidelines in detail.

In conclusion, Mr Musavi, the prime minister, expressing gratitude to his holiness Grand Ayatollah Montazeri who, at important and necessary junctures, has always been gracious enough to issue reminders to the country's responsible authorities in whatever he may have deemed as serving the interests of the revolution and the country, said: Our brothers in the Cabinet consider it a cause for their greatest pride, thanks to reliance on

God and their efforts, to be able to be true servants of the revolution and country; and it is in accordance with this same principle that they have always kept in sight and striven towards carrying out the guidelines issued by his holiness the imam — may his shadow be extended! — and by your excellency. As to the detailed reminders issued by your excellency today, we will precisely pursue what you have graciously commanded, with the help of God Almighty and Allah Almighty willing, we will be reporting to you in future.

100 Disabled Iraqi POW's To Be Released

GF101934 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Excerpt] On the anniversary of the liberation of Bostan during the "Jerusalem Road" operations, the Islamic Republic will unilaterally release 100 more disabled Iraqi prisoners of war on Wednesday. The prisoners were captured during the war that has been imposed by the Iraqi regime on the Islamic Revolution. With this, the number of the Iraqi prisoners of war released thus far as part of the human measures of the Islamic Republic of Iran will reach 500.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraq Attacks Residential Areas

GF101449 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] The blaspheming Saddamists, who are helpless and afraid to confront the combatants of Islam and afraid of the various sectors of the people at the war fronts, today at 1410 [1040 GMT] subjected the residential and reconstructed areas of Huwayzah to a dastardly air attack. According to a Central News Unit correspondent's report, as result of the savage attack, a number of brave Arab tribesmen, who are residents of Huwayzah, were martyred or wounded. Meanwhile, the resisting cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr were the target of long-range heavy artillery fire of the Saddamist mercenaries. As a result, two of our civilian compatriots were injured.

Communique Says Iraqi Positions 'Pounded'

LD111416 Tehran IRNA in English 1356 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 11, IRNA — Iranian heavy artillery fire on Iraqi positions in the western fronts Tuesday killed or wounded at least 10 Iraqi troops, destroyed several enemy bunkers and observation posts and damaged two tanks, four vehicles and a mortar launcher of the enemy, according to a military communique released [passage indistinct] positions in the northwestern fronts Tuesday, inflicting considerable casualties and losses on the enemy and silencing their artillery. The communique further says that [words indistinct] on Tuesday during which Iraqi forces incurred heavy casualties and losses.

Iranian Muslim fighters halted transport of Iraqi armoured units around Mehran and movements of enemy vehicle columns carrying Iraqi personnel in Kani Sheikh on Tuesday during which Iraqi forces suffered considerable casualties and damage, according to the Joint Staff.

Elsewhere the communique says artillery fire of Iran's Gendarmerie forces on Iraqi positions across the Arvand River on Tuesday inflicted casualties and losses on the enemy and lessened their engineering operations.

The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province were sporadically hit and suffered little damage by Iraqi artillery fire during the past 24 hours.

Iraqi Planes Attack Hoveyzeh

LD111609 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] Tehran, Dec, 11, IRNA — Iraqi war planes Wednesday attacked the vicinity of Hoveyzeh, 100 km west of Ahvaz, for a second time in two days. One person was injured. Fourteen persons were martyred in Iraq's Tuesday bombing of Hoveyzeh, and another 30 injured.

In Tehran the Foreign Ministry said today the united Nations has not yet responded to an Iranian request to send a delegation to inspect the bombed town.

The Islamic Republic and the Iraqi regime agreed to a U.N. mediated proposal on 12 June this year to halt attacks on each other's non-military targets. Iraq has repeatedly violated the agreement. Meanwhile in an effort to document the Iraqi raids on civilians, the War Information headquarters has invited foreign reporters in Tehran to visit Hovehzeh.

In the southern town of Susangard, 15 km north of the bombed town, bodies of three martyrs were buried today. They were Rahmeh Boa'azar, 40, and her seven-year-old son mansour. The other was 'Ali Jafri, an eight-year-old boy.

Defector Says Arms Procured From Bofors via SFRY

LD111022 Stockholm Domestic Service in Swedish 1000 GMT 10 Dec 85

[Text] An Iranian pilot who has defected to Sweden confirms previous information that weapons from Bofors have been conveyed from Yugoslavia to Iran. The pilot says that several of his colleagues in the Iranian civil aviation service have seen weapons boxes with the Bofors emblem. The pilot's revelations have been published in the latest issue of the magazine *FRED OCH FRAMTID*. Since 1983, the airline is said to have regularly picked up explosives from Yugoslavia, goods which the defected pilot says come from Bofors.